

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method for sequestering carbon, comprising removing a portion of an aquatic plant biomass from a body of water, wherein the removed portion of the aquatic plant biomass sequesters carbon.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of removing the plant biomass portion from the body of water comprises applying a chemical to the plant biomass portion, wherein the chemical destroys, kills, or sinks the treated plant portion.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is a plant growth regulator.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is an aquatic herbicide.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the aquatic herbicide is selected from the group consisting of glyphosate, fluridone, 2,4-D, endothall, and diquat.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is an algaecide.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the plant biomass comprises at least one of algae, phytoplankton, or photosynthetic bacteria.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the body of water is the ocean.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the plant biomass grows within a 10 meter layer from surface of the ocean.
10. The method of claim 8, wherein the plant mass grows within a 50 meter layer from surface of the ocean.

11. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is a liquid.
12. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is a powder.
13. The method of claim 2, wherein the chemical is solid.
14. The method of claim 11, wherein the chemical is sprayed onto the portion of the plant biomass.
15. The method of claim 13, wherein the chemical is in a pellet.
16. The method of claim 1, further comprising enhancing the growth of the plant biomass before or after the step of removing the portion of the plant biomass.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the step of enhancing plant mass growth comprises adding a fertilizer to said plant mass.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein the fertilizer comprises at least one of iron, nitrogen, or phosphorous.
19. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) traveling to a part of a body of water; and (ii) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of a plant biomass in the water, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.
20. The method of claim 19, further comprising applying a fertilizer to the plant mass to promote plant growth.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein the fertilizer comprises at least one of iron, nitrogen, or phosphorous.

22. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) traveling to a part of a body of water; (ii) applying a compound that promotes plant growth to a portion of a plant mass growing in the water; (iii) allowing the plant mass to grow; (iv) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of the plant mass, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.

23. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) flying over a part of a body of water; and (ii) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of a plant mass growing in the water, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.

24. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) flying over a part of a body of water; (ii) applying a compound that promotes plant growth to a portion of a plant mass growing in the water; (iii) allowing the plant mass to grow; (iv) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of the plant mass, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.

25. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) traveling to a part of a body of water; (ii) applying a compound that promotes plant growth to a portion of a plant mass growing in the water; and (iii) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of the plant mass, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.

26. A method for storing carbon, comprising (i) flying over a part of a body of water; (ii) applying a compound that promotes plant growth to a portion of a plant mass growing in the water; and (iii) applying an aquatic herbicide to a portion of the plant mass, wherein the portion of the plant mass that is treated with the aquatic herbicide becomes removed from the total plant mass, and wherein the removed, treated plant portion is a store of carbon.

27. A method for applying for a carbon sequestration credit, comprising applying an aquatic herbicide to an area of plant life in a body of water, wherein some, but not all, of the plant life exposed to the aquatic herbicide is killed, and either calculating or measuring the amount of carbon dioxide sequestered.

28. A method for sequestering carbon, comprising (i) growing a plant biomass on or below the surface of a body water; (ii) applying a substance that kills, destroys, or sinks plant life to a portion of the plant biomass; and (iii) after a period of time repeating steps (i) and (ii).

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the body of water is in a artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the body of water is in a artificial tank or artificial reservoir designated for sequestering carbon.

31. The method of claim 28, wherein the body of water is located near an industrial carbon dioxide-producing outlet.

32. The method of claim 28, wherein the plant biomass comprises at least one of algae, phytoplankton, or photosynthetic bacteria.

33. The method of claim 28, wherein the substance is an aquatic herbicide.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the aquatic herbicide is selected from the group consisting of glyphosate, fluridone, 2,4-D, endothall, and diquat.

35. The method of claim 28, wherein the substance is an algaecide.

36. The method of claim 28, wherein the period of time is one month, two months, three months, four months, five months, six months, seven months, eight months, nine months, ten months, eleven months, a year, two years, three years, or more than three years.

37. A method for applying for a carbon sequestration credit, comprising, comprising (i) growing a plant biomass on or below the surface of a body water; (ii) exposing a portion of the plant biomass to a substance that kills, destroys, or sinks plant life; (iii) collecting evidence of the amount of carbon dioxide sequestered in the killed, destroyed, or sunk plant life as a result of exposing a portion of the biomass to the substance; and (iv) applying for an appropriate credit from a credit-awarding body by providing evidence needed to secure the credit.

38. The method of claim 19, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

39. The method of claim 22, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

40. The method of claim 23, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

41. The method of claim 24, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

42. The method of claim 25, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.

43. The method of claim 26, wherein the body of water is the ocean or is located in an artificial tank, pool, pond, lake, reservoir, or landlocked area of water.